THRIFT MEANS CAMPAIGN for thrift is being waged by the American Society for Thrift, of which S. W.

Straus is president. According to an address delivered by Mr. Straus before the National Education association in New York, July 1, the society stands for

"The Greater Thrift," which, at first glance, means next to nothing, but on second thought, means a great deal. Thrift, as usually understood, means saving money and putting it in the bank. Greater thrift means saving not only money, but also time, health and strength, the conservation of all one's mental, material and phy-

Mr. Straus told his audience that saving money is one of the foundation stones in the building of a thrifty character, but it is no more the sum total of thrift than one stone is the sum total of the foundation of a great house. A man may be a money saver and yet if he dis-sipates or is immoral, he is not thrifty. A man may save money, yet if he works 18 hours a day to the detriment of his health, he is not thrifty.

A miser is an undesirable citizen, and Mr. Straus and

his society realize that fact as keenly as anyone else. The advocates of thrift advocate the judicious spending as well as the judicious saving of money. That is to say, the man who makes \$800 a year and saves \$400, apending the other half, is thrifty. The same man making \$10,000 a year, saving \$5000 and spending \$5000 may also be thrifty, assuming the \$5000 is wisely spent. But the man who makes \$10,000 and spends but the \$400 a year which he spent when he was making \$800

a year, is not thrifty. He is a miser.

True thrift consists in making money and saving some and spending the remainder in ways beneficial to one's family, self and the community.

For the man who can afford it, the purchase of an expensive automobile in preference to a less expensive one, is not thriftlessness or extravagance, which means the same thing. It is placing a premium on the highest class of workmanship, on the best product of intelli-gence, muscle and machinery. So with the erection of a splendid house and its furnishings with works of art and heautiful furniture. The act furnishes employment to the most skilled labor and contributes to the pros-perity and well being of the community—always pro-vided that the owner can afford the expenditures in-

Thrift, then, means preserving the golden balance between one's income and his expenditures in such a way that, should reverses come, he will still be a strong, competent citizen, sane, well balanced and able to make his own way without becoming a charge on either relatives or the community.

Unfortunately, Americans are not, as a people, in-clined toward thrift. The French are. So are the Ger-The exceptional American can achieve more than any man of any other nationality in the world. In the mass, however, we are prone to spend recklessly with no idea of proportion between income and outgo and with less thought for the morrow.

At home and elsewhere we are taught the desirability of making money. Too little thought is ever devoted systematic conservation of what we have accumu-

One has only to think of the people around him whom he has seen rise from poverty to affluence and drop back again to poverty through recklessness to realize what a powerful benefit it would be to the nation were its prople to save their health, minds and money.

werful benefit it would be to the nation were its pro-to save their health, minds and money.

The French teach thrift almost from the cradle, and of principal and interest at certain times, makes the

practice it all their days. As a result, France was before the war the strongest nation financially in the world. It may have been that a few financiers in other countries possessed more money than any Frenchman; yet the French people in the aggregate had greater gold resources than any other people. Moreover, they found time and means for encouraging the arts and sciences as did no other nation, and the very word French is a synonym for excellence in dressmaking as in painting

SAVING MODERATELY AND SPENDING WISELY; BE

Through education, a great deal for the people's hap-piness may be accomplished in this country. The teudency to over-live, to over-dress and to over-indulge in a thousand ways, with all its accompaniment of verty, jealousy and unreasonable social ambition, may be to a large degree overcome.

Mr. Straus advocates teaching thrift in the schools along with reading, writing and arithmetic. That isn't entirely practical. One complaint against our schools is that they already endeavor to teach too many things-excellent things, but too many.

Besides, the school is not the place for the inculca-tion of such a fundamental of right living. The home is the place, and father and mother the teachers. If they begin with themselves, a powerful example will have been placed before their children.

A very simple step toward thrift is the purchase of a home. There are various views about home owning.

Some assert it is more economical to rent than to own one's home and bear the attendant expenses of upkeep, taxes, etc. Others argue to the contrary.

It is certain, however, that buying a home, even on

owner more saving of his mental and physical resources in order to make the money to meet the payment. he is a salaried man, he also conserves his job for the same reason, putting into his work the best effort of which he is capable. Further, owning a home is conducive to permanency. It gives a man better staying qualities as a resident and as a worker.

See how thrift in various forms grows from one small beginning? From the day he makes a payment on a piece of property, assuming obligations he will be obliged to meet, many a man dates the remoulding of his character. He is less happy-go-lucky. He may be less picturesque, but he is a sounder, more dependable, more valuable member of the community, and he is starting on a path that leads to contentment.

Often, too, the same start leads to financial inde-pendence as well as to a contented mind. And with that and the love of a wholesome family and the respect of

one's fellow men—what more need a person want?

Perhaps this seems, because of the illustrations used. a writing for men only. It ian't. For extravagance in its varied forms is as much a feminine vice as masculine one. As the tendency is common to both sexes, so the principles applying for its remedy are applicable

Careful, honest living; not too much pleasure; not too much work; not too much worry; not too much ex-penditure of time and money on profitless things; provision for plenty of the comforts and necessary things of life and the saving of our resources against the day when we or our friends or the nation may need themthat is the greater thrift.

Life is a puzzle, with all of us struggling for the solution; some find it.

Short Snatches From Everywhere

THRIFTY

The boys should beware of pulque, mescal, prickly pears and Mexicana—Chicago Evening Post.

No maiter how many motor trucks are shipped to the boyder, the demand for the good old reliable mul-still continues strong.—Grand Rapids (Mich.) Nawa. But the chances are that the Trevino idea of civil-ized treatment of prisoners of war will fall consider-ably below the United States standard—Los Angeles

Mrs. Pancho Villa No. 2 declares that she doesn't now where her Pancho in. It is always the sign of had husband when his wife can't locate him-Dallas News.

If it is true that Villa is to be given command of an army of 5000 men, we have only the inclination to cremark that 5000 are no more than he will need.—
Galveston News.

British soldiers are proverbially good fighters, but let us place some credit where credit is due. They're always fed on I rish stew. There's rhyme and reason in that.—St. Louis Globe Democrat. Peaches—we mean the kind picked from trees—are getting to be rather plentiful on the Terrell market. The early varieties show up well in size and flavor this season—Terrell (Texas) Tribune.

Carranza says that the presence of American troops in Mexico irritates the Mexicans. Wonder if he thinks the presence of Mexican bandlis in the United States tickles Americans:—Albuquerque

There is no excuse for idleness or being without a job at the present time for the able-bodied man. I note Sam is calling for recruits to fill the gaps in the regular army and the state militia. Farmers are begging for men in the harvest fields to aid in gathering the crops.—Amarillo (Texas) News.

El Paso Is Wonder City To Boston Writer William Many War Brides Left By The Militia Boys

HIS is the worder city for the Boston newspaper men who came down here to cover the militia movement," said Burt Ford, of the Boston American. We were assigned to find a city here on the border instands leaving, and there were quite a miner of tears shed as the trainspilled cit.

Too much care cannot be exercised in quarter to the border instands to find a city here on the border instands to find a city here on the law street to write a series of articles on the greatness of El Paso and her possibilities. I can readily understand to me for you have a city net down in a vast terrifory which is all your own. I am going to tell our readers just what El Paso and I have stared in which is all your own. I am going to tell our readers just what El Paso and I have found worlds of interest to be and I have found worlds of interest to be found in the proper of the border from their native states are bridgerous of the found worlds of interest to be and I have found worlds of interest to be and I have found worlds of interest to be and I have found worlds of interest to be and I have found worlds of interest to be and I have found worlds of interest to be border from their native states are bridgerooms of but a few days. Said G. O. Cantwell. The foundation of the personnellow and mingled freely with the editors, and they were impressed to some their native states are bridgerooms of but a few days. Said G. O. Cantwell. The area of the burder for the border from their native states are bridgerooms of but a few days. Said G. O. Cantwell. The area on the propose of the border from their native states are bridgerooms of but a few days. Said G. O. Cantwell. The area on the propose of the border from their native states are bridgerooms of but a few days. Said G. O. Cantwell. The propose of the border from their native states are bridgerooms of but a few days. Said G. O. Cantwell. The area on the propose of the border from their native states are bridgerooms of but a few days. Said G. O. Cantwell. The area on the propose of the bo

The agricultural appropriations bill is before the senate after much delay and the prospects for its passage are very encouraging, said F. J. Wilmarth of the International Farm congress. The passage of this bill means much toward the success of the 151s exhibition of the International Farm congress. There is a clause in the bill which provides for a government exhibit costing thousands of dollars. It will be folly representative of the work of the United States agricultural department and will be on exhibition in El Paso this fall if the bill passes another part of the bill requests the president to extend an invitation to all foreign countries to send their agricultural exhibits to the international Farm congress.

"There have been few if any immigrants from Mexico to apply for administration to the United States during the past week," said F. W. Berkshire. The railroad service has been crippled by troop movements and until train achedules are resumed in the interior we do not expect any more immigrants. Approximately 40,000 Mexicans pass into the United States during a normal year. Just at this time the peon class is welcome because the demand for Mexican inbor has never been so great."

Constable Newt Plum has greered all clocks set an hour ahead durin' the croquet season. Who remembers th' feller who used t' teach school in th' winter an' work in a livery stable all summer?

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Time Cannot Be Bottled Up For Later Usage One of Few Commodities That Will Not Keep

BY HOWARD L. RANK. point back four generation to an-

T IME is one of the few commodi- ; can ties in general use which cannot be put in a pickle jar and used when the supply runs short. No way has been discovered of storing up time so that it will not ooze out of the reserve tank and leave a man stranded on the last isp, without any chance of distributions his first wife's children by adding a curt codecil to his will.

When people are born they are allotted a certain amount of time, which they can check against but sangot they can check against but cannot trade for real exists on second-hand automobiles. Some people place no value upon their allotment, but run through it by trying to break the fridingspoils speedway record on a serpentine country turnpike Others conserve, their supply very carefully by living on cracked oats and distilled water and swinging Indian clubs for all minutes before breakfast.

There would be less time wasted to this world if everybody in it did not expect to live to be \$6 years old. Some of the most experienced and successful insfers in the profession are those who

FOUR POREST FIRES CONTROLED

fires reported since Monday to district

headquarters of the United States for



So prodignt of time that they get down down to the station an hour ahead of train time.

cesters who were in perfect health at 102 years and then succumbed to a fall from the back porch. Business men would have more patience with the kiln-dried loafer if he did not try to equander the time of everybody else on the town plat.

Time is sometimes abused by forgetful guests who arrive at a 6 o'clock dinner just after the meat course has been hauled off the track. Others are so prodigal of time that they get down to the station as hour shear of train time, only to be greeted by a bulletin hoard which assnounces that owing to a washout No. 6 will not arrive until after supper. If people who have time to burn could distribute some of their excess among those who haven't been able to catch up with the housework since the paperhanger left, more wives would be able to see what the inside of the family automobile locks like. since the paperhanger left, more wives would be able to see what the inside of the family automobile looks like.

Few people really appreciate the value of time until they can see the end of it, when it has broken into a rwift salop. But if they have made kindly and helped use of what they had, they can see the sand slip through the glass without repining or the sand slip.

regret.
(Protected by George Matthew Adams.)

LETTERS To The HERALD

(All communications must bear the signature of the writer, but the same will be withheld if requested)

THANKS FROM SOLDIERS.

Editor El Paso Herald:
The members of company G. Seventh U. S. infantry, desire to express through the columns of your paper, their appreciation of the courtesies shown to them by the residents of the east end of Grant avenue yesterday morning while they were resting on a hike.

morning while they had be could not particle of the ice water offered, but we are being trained to do without water on practice marches.

The cigatels and crackers were entered immensely.

C. I. S. 7th Inf.

Members of Company G. U. S. 7th Inf.

BLANTON-SMITH VOTE.

Grandfalls, Texas, July 1.
Editor El Paso Herald:
In your paper of June 25 congressman W. R. Smith was quoted as having made the statement that in 1914 there were in El Paso 8000 people eligible to vote and that there were only 4100 of these votes cast.

Is it possible that M. Smith was Is it possible that Mr. Smith was mistaken in hir statement or is it possible that a great city and a great people like El Paso has, could or would only poil a small percent over 50 percent of their natural strength. Please give us in The Herald the number of votes polled and the majority that Smith received.

A. D. Cummins.

(The number of people eligible to vote in the primaries of 1514 in El Paso county was approximately 7300. The highest poll of votes in the primary was 5075 in the county and in the city 6166. In the county, congress—man Smith rescived 2244 votes and Blanton 827. In the city, Smith received 2732 and Blanton 712.—Editor.)

THE STREET CAR STRIKE.

Editor El Paso, July 6, 1916.

Editor El Paso, Herald:

Last evening a committee representing the various labor organizations of El Paso held a conference with Mr. Dradley with a view to bringing about a settlement of the present curmen's trouble, through arbitration, which is a recognized method of settling labor troubles, a method by which all fair corporations are glad to settle and a method by which the third party, 'the public,' gete justice.

The committee met with a flat refusal to arbitrate on the part of the management. The street car officials may they freat their men well. If they try to organize, they are discharged as fast as the boases can get to them and we all know \$1.10 is mighty good pay! Forcing an extra man to show up three times a day and possibly not get to work at all, or work a couple of hours for \$2 cente—that's humanitarian treatment to be sure!

Some corporations can't afford to pay good men a living wage but can spend thousands of dollars to break a strike.

Finally, I will say to the public of the public of

Finally, I will say to the public that any time a corporation refuses to arbitrate a difference with its employes, you can rest assured there is something wrong in its methods.

Went Eldridge Bush.

ARE YOU SUPPORTING EL PASO OR BOSTONT

Editor El Paso Herald:

It seems to me that every business man in El Paso should be interested in seeing our street car men get simple justice—which means a decent living wage. Leaving out all sympaths, we have a cold blooded business view of the affair, which estainly ought to interest the merchant. If these men do not win, we stay on a non-union basis, which permits the Stone-Webster company to grind the men down to a bare existence wage and take for themselves the money thus saved, back to Roston. Now then, the question is: Shall El Paso business men stand by our street car man—help them with their earnest support and thus, not only help the men, but keep thousands of dollars a year in El Paso to be spent at El Paso stores—or will they "look down" on these men as "mere strikers," let them lose their fight and have these same thousands of dollars go up to Hosion to be spent among Boston aristocrats?

Can El Paso ever afford to let work— Editor El Paso Herald:

Can El Paso ever afford to let work-men who are working for an outside corporation lose a fight for better wages? If our atreet car men lose this fight, they lose first, but right beside them stands El Paso's interest

VILLA'S OPPORTUNITY.

VILLA'S OFFORTUNITY.

San Antonio, Texas, July 1.

Editor Fil Pres Hersid:

Villa has now a splendid opportunity to make atonement for all his evil deeds, and for closing his checkered career in a blaze of glory, which will secure him a place in history along with Regulus, the Roman, and Nathan liale, the American.

It will be remembered that Regulus in the first Funic war, about 150 years II. C. after defeating the Carthaninans, was himself defeated captured and imprisoned. After being five years in prinon, he was released on parole, with the understanding that if he would persuade the Romans to make peace he would be set free, but if he failed, he was to return to prison.

On reaching Rome, he atrongly

if he would persuade the Romans to make peace he would be set free, but if he failed, he was to return to prison.

On reaching Rome, he strongly arged his countrymen to continue the war until Carthage was destroyed. He then returned to Carthage and was put to a cruel death. So he secured his peace in the Temple of Fame.

During the revolutionary was of 1758-81, Cand. Nathan Hale was captured by the British inside their own lines, with important dispatches in his possession. He was condemned as a apy, and sentenced to be hanged Before his execution he expressed regret that he had but one life to give for his country, so he was enreled amongst the immortain.

If Vills will recognize the fact that he alone now stands in the way of restoring peace to his distracted, impoverished, blood soaked country, and will come furth from his hiding place, and will offer himself as a willing sacrifice to save his country from further bloodshed and humiliation, he will take his place along side of those heroes we have mentioned, and thus have his name and fame go down in history as one of the noblest of his country's some.

Otherwise if he seeks to save bimbetory as one of the noblest of his country's some.

Otherwise if he seeks to save bimbetory as one of the noblest of his country's some.

His surrendering of himself would at one stay the internecine strife emongst the Mexicans, would theure immediate withdrawal of the American troops, and so countroe all the people that we have no design of permanently occupying any part of their country, but are really their friends and are sincerely desirous of helping them to restore peace and prosperity to their now grievonally affliched land.

J. S. Jolinston.

J. S. Johnston. Bishop of West Texas.

SIX NEW COPS SWORN IN AND ASSIGNED TO PATROL, DUTY

Six additional police officers were given temporary commissions Wednesday night and assigned to ducy in difday night and assigned to dust in different parts of the city by police chief
R. J. Zabriskie, while several more
will be added to the present force to
night. Two of the men were sent to
Highland park, two to the southern
part of the city, while two were sent
with the regular number of mounted
patrolines, to the residence north of
the tracks.

The officers assigned to duty
Wednesday were: E. V. Wallace, V.
J. Allen, L. J. Stoltz, J. Wafer, L.
Hart and James Norington.

TRIES TO TAKE ELECTRIC COILS, ALLEGED: CAUGHT.

Alfredo Comer is being held in the city isil on a charge of thefi under \$50, following an alleged attempt to take a set of electric coils from an automobile twied by J. Ciencros, while the car was standing on Magoffin avenue Thursday morning. Gomer, according to Ciencros, approached the car, and after taking out two of the coils stiemtped to flee. He was caught and taken to the police Mation.

estry service here were said to be un-der control today. The most serious damage was reported in the Geneva creek region where about 300 acres of timber were destroyed. Lamage from other fires was said to be slight.



TICKETS SELLING FAST FOR 00000000000000 COMPANY K BENEFIT DANCE THINGS TO REMEMBER. By M. Altee Gordon.

. Remember that thought is the crea-

Remember that thought is the creative power of the universe.
Remember that each thing we see in the maintal world was first a thought in mind.
Remember that the same men who build a house have within them the power to tear it down.
Remember that the creative power and the desiroying power is the same power differently directed.
Remember to is the idea held in mind lost determines whether we use power constructively or destructively.
Remember, if we can think a thing into existence we can think a thing into existence we can think a thing the change the expression of the idea.
Remember that is the idea behind the thing that determines its character.
Remember that the inherent nature

Remember that the inherent nature of a tree emont be changed by pruning or cultivation.

Remember, if we desire fruit of a different nature, we must uproof the cld tree and plant the kind desired.

Remember, if the root of a tree belongs to the right genera we can improve its fruit by pruning, grafting and cultivation.

Remember our character, health, environment and affairs are the natural fruit of our thought tree.

Arrangements are being made by the local Red Cross committee in charge of the benefit dance for the families of

Company K Friday night, for entertaining a big crowd at the Hotal Paso del Norte ball room. The tickets which

del Norte ball room. The tickets which are being sold will swell the fund for the relief wrock which the Red Cross is doing among the families who were left without support when the local militie company left for the front.

The committee has invited the regular army and national guard officers to this dance. The tickets were printed free by the Hughes-Buie Printing company, the cardboard for posters donated by the El Paso Printing company and the Hotel Paso del Norte management, donated the use of the ballroom for the benefit dance.

HELD FOR CARRYING PISTOL.
Gundalupe Delgado, a laborer, was
arrested Wednesday night at Seventh
and El Paso atreets and confined in the
city fail on a charge of carrying a
pistol. Delgado was transferred to
the courty authorities Thursday moding.

Emperor Franz Josef of Austria, who has been reported dead several times recently, is claimed to be in excellent health and arises at 2 a. m. every day, China has 20,000 miles of telegraph lines.

BELIEVE ME, BO!

(The Rough Neck Speaks on Recruiting)

I BEEN readin' by the papers that the big preparedness parada Ought to satisfy your Uncle Sam that we are not afraid: That the manhood of the country will be found when danger calls, Ready for the good old Springfield and the khaki overalls. I was there and saw them marching and it almost took a day From the time the first band started, till the music died away. Drygoods clerks, dray drivers, bankers, doctors, lawyers, engineers, Leading citizens and others, all prepared up to their ears. Me, I wasn't with the hikers on account a leg o' mine Which an Igorrote bolo messed for keeps in Ninety-nine. It was great to watch 'em passing, dolled up in their Sunday rags; It was great to see the waving of two hundred thousand flags; But it seemed to me that every guy that showed himself in line That day had ought to hunt the nearest armory and sign. We need men in the National Guard, we need a bunch to fill. The regiments provided for by this new Army Bill. Parades are fine, but what's the use of holdin' them for show?
I'm bailing from Missouri all the time, believe me, Bo!
Speakin' from my own experience and hopin' you'll excuse
A rough neck like yours truly givin' folks like you his views,
Men who haven't had some soldiering (and say, this ain't mo slam) When they face a well drilled army, aren't worth a tinker's dam, I'm a hick, I don't know nothin' and I may be right or wrong, But we ought to push recruitin' while enthusiasm's strong.

Prosperity

HEN man is poor, and wealth or fame seems far beyond his hope and aim, he is so unobtrusive then, he makes a hit with fell. he is so unobtrusive then, he makes a hit with fellow men. He saws his wood and mows his hay, and has a modest, winning way, and all his course of conduct shows he doesn't, fatuous, suppose that if from mundane scenes he'd drop, the whole blamed universe would stop. He strives to earn his weekly checks, and is a credit to his sex. But when his eager, straining feet have landed him in Easy street, his head swells up, he chesty grows, and of his stake he brages and blows, he sneers at men who have not grown as big a bundle as his own. He flaunts the package he has made, and keeps himself on dress parade, and loads his wife and silly girls with silks and clanking gold and pearle, till people wish he'd lose his roll, and be the old-time simple soul. Prosperity, when it arrives, oft ruins good and useful lives. When Fortune hammers at our doors, it turns

good fellows into bores. (Protected by the Adams Newspaper Service.)

EL PASO HERALD DEDICATED TO THE SERVICE OF THE PEOPLE, THAT NO GOOD CAUSE, SHALL LACK A CHAMPION, AND THAT EVIL SHALL NOT THRIVE UNOPPOSED.

H. D. Slater, editor and controlling owner, has directed The Herald for 15 years; J. C. Wilmarth is Manager and G. A. Martin is News Editor. MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS, AMERICAN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION, AND AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

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